

# The Great Type Hope

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## Part I

A logical coincidence

# Coincidences



Coincidences

Curry-Howard

Hindley-Milner

Girard-Reynolds

# Simply typed lambda calculus

$$\frac{}{A_1, \dots, A_n \vdash A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Simply typed lambda calculus

$$\frac{}{x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \vdash x_i : A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A. u : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash s \ t : B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Polymorphic lambda calculus

$$\frac{}{A_1, \dots, A_n \vdash A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B} \forall^2\text{-I} \quad (X \text{ not free in } \Gamma)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash B[X := A]} \forall^2\text{-E}$$

# Polymorphic lambda calculus

$$\frac{}{x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \vdash x_i : A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x^A. u : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash s \ t : B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda X. u : \forall X. B} \forall^2\text{-I} \quad (X \text{ not free in } \Gamma)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash s \ A : B[X := A]} \forall^2\text{-E}$$

# The Church numeral one

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash X \rightarrow X \quad \Gamma \vdash X}{X \rightarrow X, \quad X \vdash X} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{X \rightarrow X \vdash X \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\vdash (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$
$$\frac{\vdash (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow X}{\vdash \forall X. (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow X} \forall^2\text{-I}$$

$$\Gamma \equiv X \rightarrow X, \quad X$$

# The Church numeral one

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : X \rightarrow X \quad \Gamma \vdash z : X}{s : X \rightarrow X, z : X \vdash s z : X} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{s : X \rightarrow X \vdash \lambda z^X. s z : X \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\vdash \lambda s^{X \rightarrow X}. \lambda z^X. s z : (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$
$$\vdash \Lambda X. \lambda s^{X \rightarrow X}. \lambda z^X. s z : \forall X. (X \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow X \quad \forall^2\text{-I}$$

$$\Gamma \equiv s : X \rightarrow X, z : X$$

# Products

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \times B} \times\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash A} \times\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash B}$$

# Products

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash (t, u) : A \times B} \times\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } s : A} \times\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } s : B}$$

# Products

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash (t, u) : A \times B} \times\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } s : A} \times\text{-E} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } s : B}$$

$$A \times B \equiv \forall X. (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X$$

$$(t, u) \equiv \Lambda X. \lambda k^{A \rightarrow B \rightarrow X}. k \ t \ u$$

$$\text{fst } s \equiv s \ A (\lambda x^A. \lambda y^B. x)$$

$$\text{snd } s \equiv s \ A (\lambda x^A. \lambda y^B. x)$$

## Sums

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A + B} \text{+-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A + B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A + B \quad \Gamma, A \vdash C \quad \Gamma \vdash B \vdash C}{\Gamma \vdash C} \text{+-E}$$

## Sums

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } t : A + B} \text{-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } u : A + B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A + B \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash t : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : B \vdash u : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } t \text{ of inl } x \rightarrow u; \text{ inr } y \rightarrow v : C} \text{-E}$$

# Sums

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inl } t : A + B} \text{-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inr } u : A + B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A + B \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash t : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : B \vdash u : C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } s \text{ of inl } x \rightarrow t; \text{ inr } y \rightarrow u : C} \text{-E}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 A + B & \equiv \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \\
 \text{inl } t & \equiv \Lambda X. \lambda j^{A \rightarrow X}. \lambda k^{B \rightarrow X}. j \ t \\
 \text{inr } u & \equiv \Lambda X. \lambda j^{A \rightarrow X}. \lambda k^{B \rightarrow X}. k \ u \\
 \text{case } s \text{ of inl } x \rightarrow t; \text{ inr } y \rightarrow u & \equiv s \ C \ (\lambda x^A. t) \ (\lambda y^B. u)
 \end{array}$$

The Triumph of Type

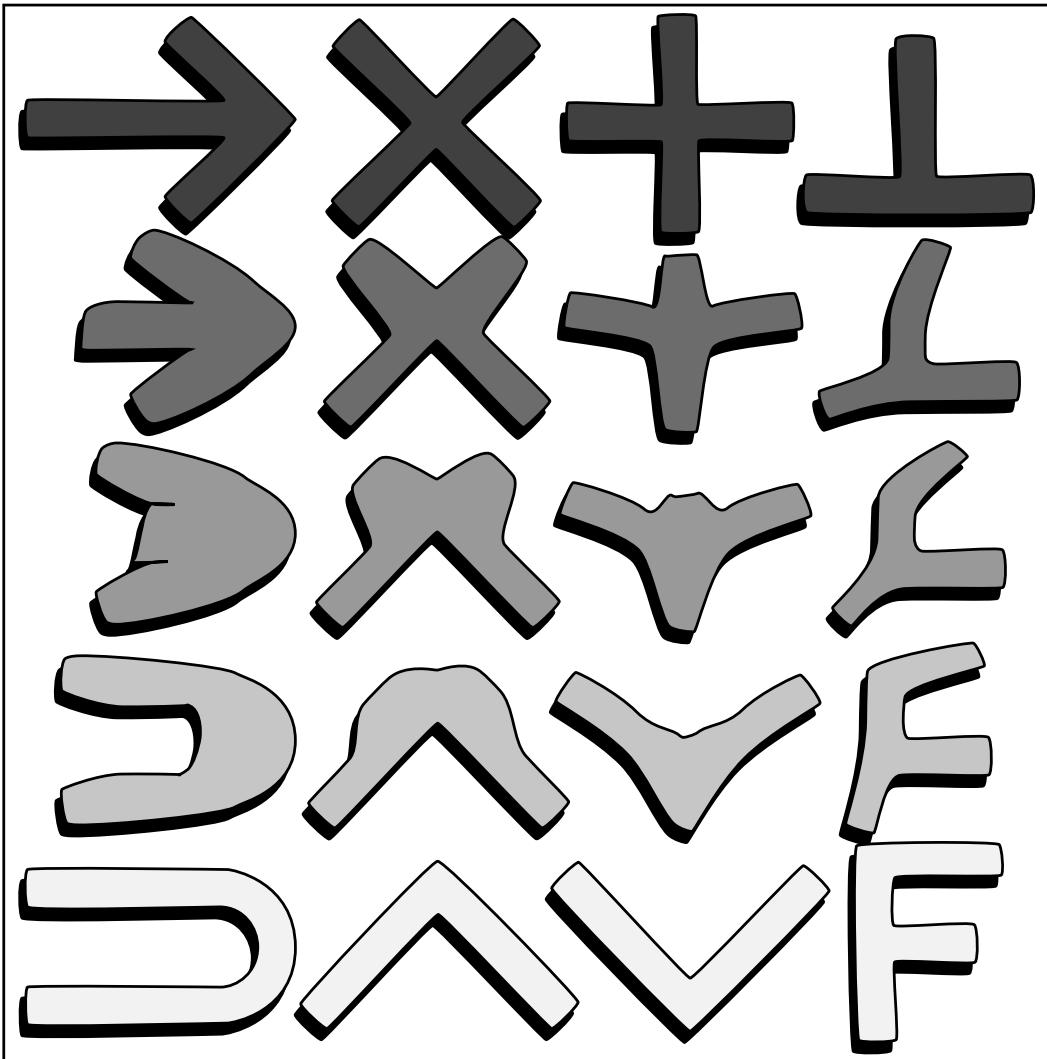
ML

Haskell

Java

XML/XQuery

Erlang?



LC'90

*The Curry-Howard homeomorphism*

## Part II

# Typed Erlang

# Typed Erlang

```
-deftype tree(A,B) =  
    T when T = empty | {branch,A,B,T,T}..  
  
-type new() -> tree(0,0).  
new() -> empty.
```

## Inferred type

`new() -> A when empty <= A`

# Simplified type

`new() -> empty`

# Typed Erlang

```
-type insert(A,B,tree(A,B)) -> tree(A,B).  
insert(K0,V0,empty) ->  
    {branch,K0,V0,empty,empty};  
insert(K0,V0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->  
    if K0 < K ->  
        {branch,K,V,insert(K0,V0,L),R};  
    K0 == K ->  
        {branch,K0,V0,L,R};  
    true ->  
        {branch,K,V,L,insert(K0,V0,R)}  
end.
```

## Inferred type

insert(B, C, D) -> A

when

branchE,F,G,A <= A; branchB,C,G,H <= A;

branchE,F,A,H <= A;

branchB,C,empty,empty <= A;

D <= empty | branchE,F,G,H;

G <= empty | branchE,F,G,H;

H <= empty | branchE,F,G,H;

H <= D; G <= D.

## Simplified type

insert(D, E, F) -> A

when

empty | branchD,E,A,A <= A;  
F <= empty | branchD,E,F,F.

# Typed Erlang

```
-type lookup(A,tree(A,B)) -> B | error  
    when B \ error.  
  
lookup(K0,empty) -> error;  
lookup(K0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->  
    if K0 < K -> lookup(K0,L);  
    K0 == K -> V;  
    true     -> lookup(K0,R)  
end.
```

## Inferred type

lookup(B, C) -> A

when

error <= A

C <= empty | branchD,E,F,G;

F <= empty | branchD,E,F,G;

G <= empty | branchD,E,F,G;

E <= A; F <= C; G <= C.

## Simplified type

lookup(1, B) -> error | A

when

B <= empty | branch1, error | A, B, B;

A error.

## Part III

## Details

# Syntax

$f, g$	function names
$c, d$	constructors
$X, Y, Z$	variables
$E ::= X$	expression
$f(\overline{E})$	
$c\{\overline{E}\}$	
<b>case</b> $E_0$ <b>of</b> $c_1\{\overline{X}_1\} \rightarrow E_1; \dots; c_n\{\overline{X}_n\} \rightarrow E_n; X \rightarrow E_{n+1}$	
$prog ::= f_1(\overline{X}_1) \rightarrow E_1; \dots; f_n(\overline{X}_n) \rightarrow E_n$	program

# Types

$c, d$	constructors
$\alpha, \beta$	type variables
$U, V ::= P \mid U$	union type
	$R$
$P, Q ::= c\{\bar{U}\}$	prime type
$R ::= \alpha^{cs}$	remainder
	$1^{cs}$
	$0$

# Typing rules

$$\frac{}{F; A, X : U; C \vdash X : U} \text{(VAR)}$$

$$\frac{F; A; C \vdash E : U \quad C \Vdash U \subseteq V}{F; A; C \vdash E : V} \text{(SUB)}$$

$$\frac{F; A; C \vdash E_1 : U_1 \quad \dots \quad F; A; C \vdash E_n : U_n}{F; A; C \vdash \overline{E} : \overline{U}} \text{(MULTI)}$$

# Typing rules

---


$$F, f : \forall \bar{\alpha}. (\bar{U}) \rightarrow V \text{ when } D; A; C, D[\bar{V}/\bar{\alpha}] \vdash f : ((\bar{U}) \rightarrow V)[\bar{V}/\bar{\alpha}] \quad (\text{FUN})$$

$$\frac{F; A; C \vdash f : (\bar{U}) \rightarrow V \quad F; A; C \vdash \bar{E} : \bar{U}}{F; A; C \vdash f(\bar{E}) : V} \quad (\text{CALL})$$

$$\frac{F, f : ((\bar{U}) \rightarrow V \text{ when } C); \bar{X} : \bar{U}; C \vdash E : V \\ \text{FTV}((\bar{U}) \rightarrow V \text{ when } C) = \bar{\alpha}}{F; \emptyset; C \vdash f(\bar{X}) \rightarrow E : (\forall \bar{\alpha}. (\bar{U}) \rightarrow V \text{ when } C)} \quad (\text{DEF})$$

# Typing rules

$$\frac{F; A; C \vdash \overline{E} : \overline{U}}{F; A; C \vdash c\{\overline{E}\} : c\{\overline{U}\}} \quad (\text{CON})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} F; A; C \vdash E_0 : c_1\{\overline{U_1}\} \mid \dots \mid c_n\{\overline{U_n}\} \mid U \\ F; A, \overline{X_1} : \overline{U_1}; C \vdash E_1 : V \quad \dots \quad F; A, \overline{X_n} : \overline{U_n}; C \vdash E_n : V \\ F; A, X : U; C \vdash E_{n+1} : V \\ \hline F; A; C \vdash (\mathbf{case } E_0 \mathbf{ of } c_1\{\overline{X_1}\} \rightarrow E_1; \dots c_n\{\overline{X_n}\} \rightarrow E_n; X \rightarrow E_{n+1} \mathbf{ end}) : V \end{array} \quad (\text{CASE})$$

## Constraint reduction

$P \mid U \subseteq V$	$\Rightarrow P \subseteq V, U \subseteq V$	
$0 \subseteq U$	$\Rightarrow$ none	
$1^{cs} \subseteq 0$	$\Rightarrow$ fail	
$1^{cs} \subseteq c\{\bar{U}\} \mid U$	$\Rightarrow 1 \subseteq \bar{U}, 1^{cs} \subseteq U$ if $c \notin cs$	
	$1^{cs} \subseteq U$	otherwise
$1^{cs} \subseteq 1^{ds}$	$\Rightarrow$ none	if $ds \subseteq cs$
	fail	otherwise
$1^{cs} \subseteq \alpha^{ds}$	$\Rightarrow 1^{cs} \subseteq \alpha^{ds}$	if $ds \subseteq cs$
	fail	otherwise

## Constraint reduction

$$c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq 0 \Rightarrow \text{fail}$$

$$c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq c'\{\bar{U}'\} \mid U \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{U} \subseteq \bar{U}' & \text{if } c = c' \\ c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq U & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq 1^{cs} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{none} & \text{if } c \notin cs \\ \text{fail} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq \alpha^{cs} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c\{\bar{U}\} \subseteq \alpha^{cs} & \text{if } c \notin cs \\ \text{fail} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$U \subseteq \alpha^{cs}, \alpha^{cs} \subseteq V \Rightarrow U \subseteq V, U \subseteq \alpha^{cs}, \alpha^{cs} \subseteq V$$

## Part IV

A fly in the ointment

## And

```
-datatype bool() = true | false.  
  
-type and(bool(),bool()) -> bool().  
and(true,true) -> true;  
and(false,X)    -> false;  
and(X,false)    -> false.
```

Uh oh

```
-type and(1,false) -> false | true.  
and(X,Y) ->  
  let Z = (case Y of false -> false end) in  
  case X of  
    true  ->  
      case Y of  
        true -> true;  
        X -> Z  
      end;  
    false -> false;  
    X -> Z  
  end.
```

## Part V

A simpler approach?

# Typed Erlang, simplified

```
-deftype tree(A,B) =  
    empty | {branch,A,B,T,T}.
```

```
-type new() -> tree(A,B).  
new() -> empty.
```

# Typed Erlang

```
-type insert(A,B,tree(A,B)) -> tree(A,B).  
insert(K0,V0,empty) ->  
    {branch,K0,V0,empty,empty};  
insert(K0,V0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->  
    if K0 < K ->  
        {branch,K,V,insert(K0,V0,L),R};  
    K0 == K ->  
        {branch,K0,V0,L,R};  
    true ->  
        {branch,K,V,L,insert(K0,V0,R)}  
end.
```

# Typed Erlang

```
-deftype sum(A,B) =  
    inl(A) | inr(B).  
  
-deftype error =  
    error  
  
-type lookup(A,tree(A,B)) -> inl(B) | inr(error)  
lookup(K0,empty) -> inr(error);  
lookup(K0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->  
    if K0 < K -> lookup(K0,L);  
    K0 == K -> inl(V);  
    true -> lookup(K0,R)  
end.
```

## Part VI

A simpler but more powerful approach?

# Types and logic

$$\textcolor{red}{s} \in A \rightarrow B$$

$\equiv$

$$\forall \textcolor{red}{x}. \textcolor{blue}{x} \in A \rightarrow \textcolor{red}{s} \textcolor{blue}{x} \in B$$

# Retrofitting types

```
-type lookup(A,tree(A,B)) -> B | error  
    when B \ error.  
  
lookup(K0,empty) -> error;  
lookup(K0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->  
    if K0 < K -> lookup(K0,L);  
    K0 == K -> V;  
    true      -> lookup(K0,R)  
end.
```

# Retrofitting types

```
-assert K in A
  & T in tree(A,B)
  & V = lookup(K,T)
  & not (error in B)
-> V in B \vee V in error.

lookup(K0,empty) -> error;
lookup(K0,{branch,K,V,L,R}) ->
  if K0 < K -> lookup(K0,L);
  K0 == K -> V;
  true      -> lookup(K0,R)

end.
```

## Part VII

# Conclusions

# Conclusions

Types are good

Erlang is good

Typed Erlang could be better

## Conclusions

Types are good

Erlang is good

Typed Erlang could be better

Long live  $\lambda$  calculus!

## Further reading

Simon Marlow and Philip Wadler, A practical subtyping system for Erlang,  
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